#### **Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form** Survey No. B-4841 1. Name Historic 611 - 625 North Bradford Street and / common 2. Location 611 - 625 North Bradford Street street & number Baltimore city, town state & zip code Maryland 21205 county 3. Classification Category Ownership Status Present Use district public X occupied agriculture museum X private unoccupied X building(s) commercial park X private residence structure both work in progress educational **Public Acquisition** Accessible entertainment religious site government scientific object in process X ves: restricted being considered yes: unrestricted industrial transportation not applicable military other: 4. Owner of Property name telephone street & number state & zip code city, town 5. Location of Legal Description courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio street & number **Baltimore** State Maryland city, town 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

federal

state

state & zip code

county

local

title

date

city, town

depository for survey records

#### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4841

#### 7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One	
excellent good _x fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	${X}$ unaltered altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of eight two-story, two-bay wide late Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and sheet metal cornices were built c. 1895, after the use of wood was outlawed for cornices in 1892, because of the potential fire hazard. In these early years the sheet metal cornices closely resembled the form of the then currently popular late-Italianate-style wood cornices, with their long scroll-sawn brackets. All of the houses have dark red, painted brick facades, their original appearance.

The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide (12'4" for the north end house), and occupy lots 63' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in running bond and are painted a dark red, their original color. Each house has a single hooded chimney located near the front and rear of the house. The shed roof is capped by a sheet metal cornice, consisting of a crown molding supported by three long brackets decorated with grooves that connect to a lower molding strip and end with a distinct trefoil pattern. The brackets and lower molding strip frame a brick frieze area.

The door and window openings have segmentally arched brick lintels, with plain tympanums. The sills are wood. The windows are filled with mainly original 1/1 sash, but some have been boarded over. Doorways have single-light transoms and show a variety of replacement door types. The houses sit on low basements lit by a single-light sash. Each front door is reached by three brick or concrete steps.



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#### 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planningconservationeconomicseducationengineeringexplorationindustryinvention	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates	с. 1895		Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of late-Italianate-style houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. It is particularly interesting as showing the way in which late-Italianate-style wooden cornices were translated into sheet metal after 1892, when the use of wood was outlawed for use in cornices.

The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 to \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

Most of the houses sold to mainly German-American semi-skilled tradesmen and laborers employed in nearby factories, who received mortgages from a variety of local building and loans, many of them sponsored by the German community.

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### 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

### 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

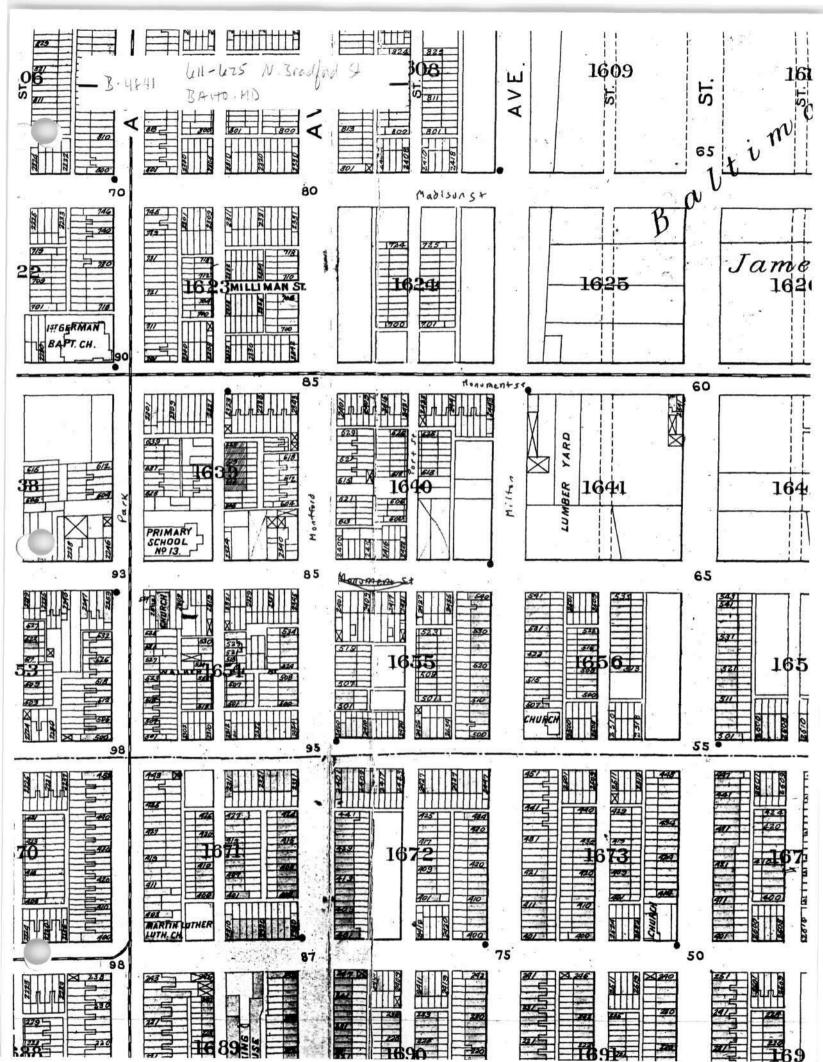
#### 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr	Mary Ellen Hayward			
Organization Th	ne Alley House Project	date		2000
street & number	1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
city, town	Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Marticle 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property ri

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4841 611-625 N. Bradford Street Block 1639, Lots 051-058 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.





B-4641
611-625
N. Bradford St.
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B-4841 614-621 N. Bradford

BALTO, MD M. Hayward W/00 MD SHPO

2/2